1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33)1936 SR9 Carib SR9

794 mal society. The motivations for joining the kanaima cult are, apparently, first, failure to obtain redress for a wrong in other ways, and second, generally antisocial attitude. Membership is limited to the male sex. It is seldom that a kanaima reforms and gives up the life.

571 **Summary.** Six types of social grouping have been described. The first five types, immediate family, kin, extended family, friendship group, and settlement, may be considered basic elements of the social structure. The kanaima cult is a specialized grouping not directly connected with the social organization of the community as a whole.

Two factors, which are present in all societies, namely, age and sex, further affect the social life of a Carib community. Here, as elsewhere, among human societies, are infants, adolescents, middle aged adults, and old people. Here also are males and females. However, no groupings in Carib life depend primarily upon either of these factors. Both sexes and all ages are present in the immediate family, kin, extended family, and settlement, although in each of these groups the degree of cooperation between specified individuals is positively correlated with the degree of similarity between them in regard to age or sex or both. Friendship groups are usually composed of individuals of the same sex and the same generation. The kanaima cult is composed only of men, although of varying ages above that of maturity.

● 565 It may be asked why headmen, priests, and sorcerers, respectively, are not assigned to special groups. Although each of these officials is distinguished from the commonality on account of his position, each is a lone wolf in his official capacity, requiring in his functions the assistance of no organized group of colleagues. Furthermore, each settlement has only one headman and usually not more than three priests and sorcerers, so that a local basis for grouping is absent. In the frame of Carib society as a whole, these three officials may be said to belong respectively to three professional classes, but these classes are not in any sense functioning social groups because the members, although fulfilling similar individual functions, do not cooperate in them.